Violation of Provident Fund Act

2826. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are receiving complaints of violation of Provident Fund Act by industrial Units in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government are also aware of the fact that usually the Inspectors sent by the office of the Labour Commissioner to check up which a particular unit is following labour laws like PF Act, ESIS etc., are bribed; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken by Government to ensure that the workers working in the industrial units, where these laws are applicable, get the benefits of such laws?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The provisions of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 and the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are being administered by the ESI Corporation and the EPF Organisation respectively. There have been sporadic complaints alleging malpractices adopted by EPF and ESI authorities in securing compliance under these Acts. In order to overcome this problem the vigilance machinery has been strengthened so as to take prompt remedial action on the complaints received in this regard. Special squads are also constituted to undertake investigation where gross violation of the Act is reported. Legal & penal action as provided under respective Acts and where necessary, ako under the IPC is taken against the employers who default in payment of EPF & ESI contribution.

Unemployment among persona below Poverty line

2827. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of unemployed persons especially those belonging to the families below poverty line as on 30th June, 1998;

(b) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to provide employment to them; if so, how many per month, per family; and

(c) if not, what other measures Government propose to tare in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR SATNARAYAN JATTYA): (a) The latest information available on employment and unemployment situation in the country relates to the year 1993-94. The incidence of unemployment, expenditure class wise, for rural and urban areas is enclosed as statement-I and II *(see below).* The estimated number of persons below the poverty line are the having expenditure levels in the group of 190-210 and telow for rural areas; for urban areas the estimates are those having expenditure level of 265-310 and below as given in above mentioned Statements.

(b) and (c) The Government, in addition to its overall policy for employment generation, is implementing a number of wage employment programmes to protect the interests of the vulnerable sections.

Statement-I

Expenditure Group-wise Incidence of Unemployment (rural); All India (1993-94)

Household Monthly per capita expenditure	Unemployment rate
120	0.25
120-140	0.97
140-165	0.71
165-190	0.68
190-210	0.92
210-235	1.11
235-265	1.31
265-300	1.31
300-355	1.30
355-455	1.50
455-560	2.33
560 & Above	2.02
All Classes	1.11

Based on per 1000 distribution of persons by Usual Activity category taking also into consideration Subsidiary Economic Status of persons categorised not working for each household monthly per capita expenditure class.

'Household expenditure class Rs. 190-210 includes the poverty line.

Statement-II

Expenditure Group-wise Incidence of Unemployment (Urban); All India (1993-94)

Household Monthly per capita Expenditure.	Unemployment rate
160	2.66
160-190	2.66
190-230	3.66
230-265	4.05
265-310	5.83
310-355	5.13
355-410	5.92
410-490	4.88
490-605	4.40
605-825	5.13
825.1055	3.81
1055 & Above	2.43
All Classes	4.41

Based on per 1000 distribution of persons by Usual Activity category taking also into consideration Subsidiary Economic Status of persons categorised not working for each household monthly per capita expenditure class.

*Household expenditure class Rs. 265-310 includes the poverty line.

Unemployment of Account of closure of Industrial Until

2828. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) how many industrial unityfactories have been closed during each of the last three years, and on what account;

(b) to what extent there has been unemployement on account of these closures;

(c) what is the total employment in the industrial sector vis-a-vis unemployed during each of the last three years; and

(d) what measures are taken to remove unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) According to information available from Labour Bureau, Shimla, the number of units closed during 1995, 1996 and 1997 were 183, 204 and 154 respectively. The main causes for these closures were financial stringency, lack of demand for products, shortage of raw material and power, indiscipline and violence, inter/ intra union rivalries, etc.

(b) The workers affected due to closure of these units during 1995- 1996 and 1997 were 14495, 11390 and 12944 respectively.